(c) The policy of import liberalisation leading to competitive environment in the country has only exposed the existing weaknesses/shortcomings in the working of HPF.

(d) To enable HPF to survive in an intensely competitive environment, the Government has advised the company to locate a suitable private joint venture partner who can cut operating costs, provide dynamic marketing support, bring in the required capital and ensure regular technology upgradation.

Speedy Justice to rural people

*813. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing number of litigation in the rural areas;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rural people are not able to get speedy justice.

(c) whether Central Government propose to sponsor any programme in order to give speedy justice to the rural people;

(d) whether measures like establishment of camp courts, mobile courts, Lok Adalats etc. are proposed to be set up with cent percent Central assistance; and

(e) the details of other steps proposed to be taken to give speedy justice to the rural people of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The recent meeting of Law Ministers at Calcutta considered, among other things, the question of increasing rural litigation. At this meeting, the Law Ministers were generally of the view that Nyaya Panchayats had not established themselves as effective instruments for settlement of rural litigation. There was general agreement that, given adequate facilities, courts could effectively deal with rural litigation. The Law Ministers noted in this regard the Pilot Project Scheme evolved by the High Court of Karnataka which led, within a period of one year, to the disposal of about fifty per cent of the cases in the selected districts. While commending this Scheme, the Law Ministers recommended the adoption of the Karnataka model or a model similar to it in other States. The Law Ministers also considered that the efforts of subordinate courts in the matter of rural litigation would need to be supplemented by those of Lok Adalats. The recommendations have been forwarded to all State Governments and High Courts for implementation.

Central Assistance is being provided by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) to the State Legal Aid and Advice Boards for the purpose of holding Lok Adalats. The assistance is being provided at the rate of Rs. 5000 per Lok Adalat.

ग्रामीण उद्योगों का विकास

*814. श्री ईश दत्त यादव :
श्री कनकसिंह मोहन सिंह मंगरोला :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रामीण उद्योगों के विकास के लिए चालू वर्ष के दौरान अपर्याप्त धनराशि प्रदान की गई है ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान ग्रामीण उद्योगों के विकास के लिए वर्ष-वार कितनी-कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) लघु उद्योग तथा कृषि एवं ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग द्वारा वर्ष 1992-93 तथा 1993-94 के लिए वास्तविक व्यय आंकड़ों के साथ वर्ष 1994-95 के लिए बजट अनुमान नीचे दर्शाये गए हैं :-

(रु० लाख में)

केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र	वास्तविक व्यय		बजट परि-व्यय
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग	19300	20800	21600
ग्रामीण औद्योगीकरण	0.0	100	200

खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योगों के लिए निधियों का आवंटन योजना आयोग द्वारा स्वीकृत आवंटन पर निर्भर करता है। इन निधियों की पूर्ति विभिन्न योजनाओं के तहत राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रदान की गई निधियों और संस्थागत वित्त द्वारा भी की जाती है।

इसके अलावा, विकास आयुक्त हस्तशिल्प, हैंडलूम तथा रेशम उत्पाद कार्यालयों द्वारा भी ग्रामीण उद्योगों के विकास के लिए निधियां आवंटित की जाती हैं। उद्योग, सेवा तथा व्यवसाय कंपोनेंट (आई. एस.बी.) के तहत ग्रामीण उद्योगों के लिए निधियां ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय की एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास योजना के तहत भी प्रदान की जाती हैं।

Short duration films on Solar Cooker

*815. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made short duration films in English, Hindi and regional languages including Gujarati on Solar Cookers;

(b) if so, what is the duration of such films with names of the producers and the amount spent on each film; and

(c) whether Government plan to telecast these films on Solar Cookers on the main and the regional channels of Doordarshan and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have made a short duration film on Solar Cookers in English and Hindi.

(b) The duration of films is three minutes. It was produced by M/s Harish Chawla Films, New. Delhi. An amount of Rs. 40,000/- has been spent on the film.

(c) The film was essentially produced to cater to the publicity requirements of the Ministry and State Nodal Agencies Since the quality of the films was not found satisfactory and the suggestions for improvement given by the Ministry were not carried out by the producer, the film was not used for telecast.

Para-medical courses for students

*816. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Institutions under the Ministry organise various para-medical courses for students after qualifying 10th Class and 12th Class Examinations of 10 plus 2 system.

(b) if so, the names of such Institutions, formalities, periodicity, eligibility criteria and fees fixed for admission in each course for those qualifying 10th and 12th Class separately:

(c) whether some Institutions, recognised by the Ministry are also conducting various para-medical courses for students after qualifying either 10th Class or 12th Class Examination of 10 plus2 system; and